

## FEDERICO LUSS

---

APRIL 23, 1958.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House and ordered to be printed

---

Mr. WALTER, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the following

## REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 10035]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 10035) for the relief of Federico Luss, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

### PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of this bill is to consider that the periods of time Federico Luss has resided and was physically present in the United States or any State since March 4, 1952 shall be held and considered as compliance with the residence and physical presence requirements of section 316 of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

The beneficiary is a 42-year-old native of Germany who is a citizen of Peru. He was admitted to the United States for permanent residence on March 4, 1952 and is presently residing in Switzerland where he is employed by the International Division, Ford Motor Co.

The pertinent facts in this case are contained in a letter from the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization to the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, dated March 6, 1958. That letter and accompanying memorandum read as follows:

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,  
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE,  
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER,  
Washington, D. C., March 6, 1958.

Hon. EMANUEL CELLER,  
*Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,*  
*House of Representatives,*  
*Washington, D. C.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: In response to your request for a report relative to the bill (H. R. 10035) for the relief of Federico Luss, there is attached a memorandum of information concerning the beneficiary. This memorandum has been prepared from the Immigration and Naturalization Service files relating to the beneficiary by the Washington, D. C., office of this Service, which has custody of those files.

The bill would waive the requirements of section 316 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, by providing that the periods of time the beneficiary resided and was physically present in the United States since March 4, 1952, shall be considered as compliance with the residence and physical presence requirements of such act.

Sincerely,

J. M. SWING, *Commissioner.*

Enclosure.

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FROM IMMIGRATION AND  
NATURALIZATION SERVICE FILES RE FEDERICO LUSS, BEN-  
EFICIARY OF H. R. 10035

The beneficiary, who is also known as Fred Luss and Fritz Luss, was born on September 26, 1915, at Dortmund, Germany. He is a citizen of Peru. He resides at Heuruti 502, Zumikon, Zurich, Switzerland. The beneficiary married Elisabeth Vogelsdorff on December 6, 1942, at Lima, Peru. His wife was born on November 7, 1917, at Berlin, Germany. Two children were born of this marriage at Lima, Peru; Tomas Peter was born on December 7, 1943, and Miguel Alexander was born on December 19, 1945. In addition to his wife and children, his mother-in-law, Maria Seckel, residing at Santiago, Chile, is dependent upon the beneficiary for support.

The beneficiary is presently employed by the International Division, Ford Motor Co. and is manager of their Swiss operations. He receives an annual salary of \$17,000 plus a year-end bonus of an amount which, as yet, has not been determined. The beneficiary has stated that his assets consist of shares of stock in Creole Petroleum Co., General Dynamics, North American Aviation and Schenley Industries. He has a current bank account with the Bankers Trust Co., 445 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y.

The beneficiary has been employed as sales manager for Automotive Sales Corp. (Goodrich) at Lima, Peru, from 1940 to 1943 and sales manager for General Motors Inter-American Corp. at Lima, Peru, from 1943 to 1950. He has also been district manager, Caribbean area, at Lima, Peru, from 1950 to 1952; district manager at Hawaii in 1952, assist-

ant director, sales for Latin America in 1953 and general manager of the Santiago, Chile, branch from 1953 to 1957, for the International Division, Ford Motor Co.

The beneficiary was admitted to the United States for permanent residence on March 4, 1952, at Miami, Fla. On July 3, 1952, he filed a declaration of intention for citizenship at Honolulu, Hawaii. In anticipation of an absence from the United States on business for his company, the beneficiary submitted an application to preserve his residence for naturalization purposes pursuant to section 316 (b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act. This application was denied on April 16, 1954, by the Assistant Commissioner, Inspections and Examinations Division, because, although the beneficiary was physically present in the United States for an aggregate period of more than 1 year, since his lawful admission for permanent residence, he had not during that time been uninterruptedly physically present in this country for at least 1 year.

Federico Luss is also the beneficiary of S. 3024, 85th Congress.

Mr. Hyde, the author of H. R. 10035, appeared before a subcommittee of the Committee on the Judiciary and recommended the enactment of his bill. Mr. Hyde, also submitted the following memorandum of information and letter in support of his bill:

Name: Federico Luss. Present address: Zurich, Switzerland. Permanent address in United States: Dearborn, Mich.

Date of birth: September 26, 1919. Place of birth: Dortmund, Germany. Date of entry into United States: March 4, 1952. Place of entry: Miami, Fla.

Immigration status at time of entry: Quota immigrant.

Location of United States consulate at which he obtained his visa: Habana, Cuba.

Filed declaration of intention to become citizen of United States: July 3, 1952, Honolulu, T. H.

Since May 26, 1950, Mr. Luss has continuously been employed by International Division of Ford Motor Co., an American corporation engaged in part in development of foreign trade and commerce of the United States. He served the company in Cuba until his March 4, 1952, entry as a quota immigrant, residing in Habana.

March 1952 to July 1, 1953.—Worked for Ford in Honolulu, T. H., 5264 Papai Street, Honolulu. During this interval he was twice absent from the United States—First: From January 30 to March 6, 1953; second: From April 12 to May 22, 1953.

July 1, 1953 to January 20, 1954.—Served Ford Co. in New York City, N. Y. Address: Pleasant Ridge Road, Harrison, Westchester, N. Y. During this period he was absent from the United States between August 1 and August 31, 1953.

January 21, 1954 to August 1, 1957.—Worked for Ford Co. in Santiago, Chile (was in Chile at the expiration of 5

years after the date of his entry to the United States—in 1952).

August 2, 1957 to present time.—Assigned on company business by Ford. Co. to Zurich, Switzerland, where presently located.

Of 5 years since March 4, 1952, Mr. Luss was physically in the United States 19 months and 8 days. Lacks slightly more than 10 months of the physical presence requirements specified by section 316 (a) of Immigration and Nationality Act.

Under the circumstances outlined, he also lacks an uninterrupted period of at least 1 year in the United States after being lawfully admitted for permanent residence. It was for this reason that Baltimore Office of Immigration and Naturalization Service denied Mr. Luss' application (by letter April 16, 1954) to preserve his residence in the United States for naturalization purposes, filed pursuant to section (b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Except for the brief total of 3 months and 9 days during the 5-year period, Mr. Luss' absences from the United States have all been attributable to his work assignment by Ford Motor Co.

His bona fide intention to become domiciled in the United States is evidenced by his admission as a quota immigrant; his early declaration of intention; and his timely application to the United States Attorney General in accordance with section 316 (b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

His inability to obtain naturalization without benefit of legislation is not due to his indifference or lack of desire, but rather to his service abroad for an American corporation engaged in developing foreign trade and commerce for the United States. His various absences have been dictated by the demands of his employment.

His employer, Ford Motor Co., strongly supports Mr. Luss' desire to become a naturalized citizen of the United States, valuing highly his service for the company in developing its foreign trade and commerce and considers him to be a person truly deserving such citizenship.

Mr. Luss' attempt to acquire United States citizenship falls within the spirit, if not the letter, of section 316 of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

MARCH 11, 1958.

Hon. DEWITT S. Hyde,  
*The House of Representatives,*  
*Washington, D. C.*

DEAR CONGRESSMAN HYDE: I was very pleased to learn that you had introduced a bill, H. R. 10035, for the relief of Federico Luss in connection with his application for United States citizenship.

Since he joined the employ of Ford Motor Co. in 1950, Mr. Luss has been engaged in the development of foreign trade and commerce of the United States, the field wherein lies his greatest value to this country and to the company.

In all of his assignments, both foreign and domestic, he has demonstrated integrity, competence in his work, and loyal adherence to the precepts of American democracy. His value to the United States and to Ford Motor Co. in the further development of foreign trade and commerce would be enhanced were he to become a United States citizen.

Mr. Luss has diligently endeavored to secure American citizenship since his entry into this country in March 1952. If it had not been for the requirement of 1 year of continuous physical presence, he would have been eligible, under the provisions of the naturalization laws, to file a petition for naturalization in March 1957. However, a combination of circumstances, including the demands of his employment, have prevented him from complying with the physical presence requirements of the law.

Without the relief provided by the proposed legislation, and as long as he continues in his present occupation, Mr. Luss will be unable to satisfy the technical requirements of the Immigration and Naturalization Act. To the best of our knowledge, section 353 (4) of this act will serve to protect Mr. Luss from expatriation as we fully expect to continue employing him in his present capacity.

Ford Motor Co. strongly supports Mr. Luss' desire to become a naturalized citizen of the United States, and considers him to be a person truly deserving of such citizenship. We sincerely believe that favorable action on this legislation would not violate the spirit of the act but rather would give expression to the equities intended under the provisions of the law.

Sincerely,

TOM LILLEY.

Upon consideration of all the facts in this case, the committee is of the opinion that H. R. 10035 should be enacted and accordingly recommends that the bill do pass.





It is a very common mistake to think that the only way to get a good idea of what is going on in the world is to read the newspapers. This is not true. The newspapers are full of lies and half-truths. The only way to get a good idea of what is going on in the world is to read the books of the great writers of the past.

The great writers of the past have given us a picture of the world as it really is. They have shown us the human condition in all its complexity and beauty. They have shown us the power of love and the power of hate. They have shown us the triumph of the good over the evil. They have shown us the path to a better world. We must read their books if we are to understand the world and ourselves. We must read their books if we are to find the meaning of life. We must read their books if we are to become better people. We must read their books if we are to build a better world.

Very truly,  
Your friend,  
John Galsworthy

It is a very common mistake to think that the only way to get a good idea of what is going on in the world is to read the newspapers. This is not true. The newspapers are full of lies and half-truths. The only way to get a good idea of what is going on in the world is to read the books of the great writers of the past.